will be implemented over a period of six years.

The main objectives of the project are to increase forest productivity and quality, protect the environment, alleviate rural poverty and strengthen and improve the forestry administration in the state. The project would cover about 3,50,000 ha under natural regeneration, afforestation and reforestation.

(c) The financial assistance is in form of soft credit through the International Development Association (IDA) of the World bank.

Silt in Chilka Lake

6165. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Asia's largest inland lake Chilka is silting at a fast pace;

(b) if so, the specific proposal of Government to desilt and beautify the lake; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government of Orissa has submitted a project on 'Sustainable Ecological Preservation and Environmental Management of Chilka' at a total cost of Rs. 60 crores over a period of five years for assistance under bilateral programme. The main components of the project include dredging of Magarmukh area, estuarine channel and Daya Bhargavi channel to improve water quality and salinity gradiant; lake periphery management to check siltation; lake resource development; weed control management; avifauna conservtion; common property resource development and management with community participation; employment generation schemes; infrastructure and institutional development.

(c) The project proposal has been posed to the European Community and OECF (Japan) for financial assistance.

Directions to States to Implement Pollution Control Plans

6166. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has directed different State Governments to implement pollution control plans;

(b) if so, the review made or report received from different State Governments regarding implementation of the air and water pollution control measures;

(c) whether Government have identified the rivers which are polluted and the industries which are responsible for air and water pollution;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the specific steps taken to check air and water pollution in those vulnerable sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) the Central Government through the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has directed the State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees of the Union Territories to ensure compliance with the prescribed effluent and emission standards by all the large and medium scale industrial units in the identified 17 highly polluting categories of industries.

A total of 1551 industries have been identified in the country and the State-wise details of the compliance status of these industries are given in statement-I (*see* below)

(c) and (d) The CPCB has identified 41 polluted river stretches in all the major rivers and their tributaries. The list showing the details of these river stretches is given in statement-II (*see* below). Steps have been initiated to prepare detailed

inventory showing the list of industries located in these river stretches.

(e) The National River Action Plan has been prepared by the Government to restore water quality in these identified polluted river stretches. The other steps taken to control water and air pollution include the following:

(i) Effluent and emission standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries. Also, National ambient air quality standards including ambient noise standards have been notified.

(ii) Industries have been directed to instal necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

(iii) For control of pollution from vehicles, emission norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules which would come into effect from April, 1996.

(iv) Public awareness campaigns on the effects of pollution have been launched.

(v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.

(vi) Customs and Excise Duty exemptions are provided to the industries for pollution Control/monitoring equipments.

(vii) Lead-free petrol has been introduced from 1.4.1995 in Bombay, Madras, Delhi and Calcutta for use in cars fitted with catalytic converters.

(viii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

Statement-I

The State-wise details of the units and their pollution control compliance status is given below:

S. No.	State/UT	Total No. of units belonging to 17 categories	No. of units having adequate facilities to comply with the standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01.	Andhra Pradesh	173	107
02.	Assam	15	10
03.	Bihar	62	37
04.	Goa	06	06
05.	Gujarat	177	167
06.	Haryana	43	33
07.	Himachal Pradesh	09	09
08.	J&K	08	01
09.	Karnataka	85	58
10.	Kerala	28	20
11.	M.P.	78	55

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12.	Maharashtra	335	293
13.	Meghalaya	01	00
14.	Orissa	23	13
15.	Punjab	45	32
		49	42
17.	Sikkim	01	00
18.	Tamil Nadu	119	109
19.	UT-Chandigarh	01	01
20.	UT-Delhi	05	02
21.	UT-Pondicherry	06	02
22.	U.P.	224	168
23.	West Bengal	58	13
	Total	1551	1178

Statement-II

Identified Polluted River Stretches

River	Polluted stretch	River	Polluted Stretch
Yamuna	Delhi-Itawah City limits of Delhi Agra-Mathura	Godavari	d/s Nasik-Nanded city limits, Nasik-Nanded Mancherial & Ramagundam Bhadrachalam
Chambal	d/s Nagda d/s Kota (15 Km.)	Krishna	Karad-sangli
Kali	d/s Modingar-confluence Ganga		Dhom Dam-Narasarobadi Tributary Stream, Nira
Hindon	Saharanpur-confluence Yamuna		Nagarjun Sagar U/s Repella
Khan	City limits of Indore d/s Indore	Bhadra Brahmani	Origin d/s KIOCL, Bhadra Dam d/s Angul, Kamalang-Bhuban
Kashipra	City limits of Ujjain d/s Ujjain	Tunga	Tirthahali-confluence Bhadra
Damodar d/s Gomti	Dhanbad-Haldia Lucknow-confluence Ganga	Narmada	Along Jabalpur city

River	Polluted stretch	River	Polluted Stretch
Cauvery	Talakkaveri-Yagachi (5 km. of Mysore Dist. Border)	Tapik	d/s Nepanagar Burhanpur city
	KR Sagar Dam-Hogenekkal	Betwa	Along Mandideep and
	Pugalur-Grand anicut		
	Grand anicut-Kumbakonam		Vidisha
Kolong	Along Nagaon town (Assam)	Beas	U/s Manali-Mandi
Bhogdoi	Along Jorhat town (Assam)		d/s Mandi-Himachal
Barak	Along Silchar town (Assam)		Pradesh Border
Imphal	Along Imphal city (Manipur)	Saryu	U/s-d/s Ayodhya
Howrah	Along Agartala city (Tripura)		
Sabarmati	u/s Ahmedabad-Sabarmati Ashram Sabarmati Ashram-Vautha		
Satluj	d/s Ludhiana-Harike		
Subarna-Rekha	Hatia Dam-Bharagora		

रोला में ग्रेट हिमालयन नेशनल पार्क हेतु भूमि का अधिग्रहण

6167. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले में रोला नामक स्थान में दि ग्रेट हिमालयन नेशनल पार्क की स्थापना हेतु कुल कितनी निजी भूमि का अधिग्रहण किया जाना था और वास्तव में कितनी भूमि का अधिग्रहण किया गया तथा कितने लोगों को कब-कब कितना मुआवजा दिया गया है;

(ख) पार्क के बनने से जो गांव विस्थापित होने जा रहे हैं उनके पुनर्वास हेतु अब तक भारत सरकार ने कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की और हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने किस प्रकार से और किन-किन मदों पर इस राशि का उपयोग किया है;

(ग) क्या प्रभावित लोगो को रोजगार देने की दृष्टि से कुछ व्यक्तियों को अस्थाई अथवा स्थाई तौर पर सरकारी नौकरी प्रदान की गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों के नाम और पते क्या-क्या हैं; और

(ङ) जिन लोगों के निकार्डेड राइट प्रभावित हो रहे हैं उनके राइट की भरपाई करने के लिए सरकार ने कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए हैं?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) दि ग्रेट हिमालयन नेशनल पार्क में निजी भूमि का 74 है० क्षेत्र शामिल है। परन्तु कोई निजी भूमि का अधिग्रहीत नहीं की गई है क्योंकि हकों के निर्धारण की प्रक्रिया अभी जारी है इसलिए अभी तक कोई मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है।

(ख) विस्थापित होने वाले गांवों के पुनर्वास के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा 20 लाख रुपए की राशि का प्रावधान किया गया है जिसे उचित खाते में रखा गया बताया गया है। किसी राशि का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है क्योंकि हकों के निर्धारण की प्रक्रिया अभी चल रही है।